

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES
JUST RECEIVED
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

October 8, 1919. Temperature 75

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 77.

October 8, 1918. Temperature 74.

No. 17768. 三拜禮 號八月十年九十零百九千一

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919.

日五十月八年未己次歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

\$80
CORONA
TYPEWRITER
FOR TRAVELLING
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 8447.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
HOK UN-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.
HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
TELEPHONES:—Works K.21; Manager K.39; Harbour Engineer K.130;
Works Supr. K.416.
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYSSOURNE"

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
GRAND
MOTOR
CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
TELEPHONE 432.
INSPECTION INVITED.

BY APPOINTMENT.
WATSON'S
DRY GINGER-ALE.
FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.
Its "Dryness" is a feature which has helped to give this
drink the popularity it so well deserves.
Pints \$1.25 Per Dozen.
Splits 75 Cts. " " "
TRADE MARK
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TEL. 436.

We Suggest:
BRINSMEAD
CHAPPELL,
ESTEY
CHALLEN
For
Supreme
Tone and
Quality.
ROBINSON'S

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers

Disabros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LEAGUE OF NATIONS. STATEMENT BY COO. HOUSE.

PARIS, October 6.
After calling upon M. Clemenceau during the day, Colonel House of the American delegation to the peace conference left Paris last night on his way to the United States. He said that the American delegation corresponds that the first meeting, not of the League of Nations itself but of the council of the League, will be held in Paris within two weeks after the treaty of Versailles becomes effective. A provision in the treaty makes such a meeting necessary in order to delimitate the Saar Valley coalfield. If the United States is the third Power to ratify the treaty, it will be possible for the council to discuss other problems.—Havas.

OVERSEAS PARCELS POST RESUMING.

LONDON, October 6.
The overseas parcels post is resuming.

PARIS ELECTIONS.

PARIS, October 6.
It is stated that the legislative elections will take place on Nov. 16.

MANY INVENTORS

WHO'S WHO IN WAR DEVICES.

LONDON, October 6.
The commission on awards to inventors is examining cases. There were eleven claimants in respect of tanks.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN MOSCOW.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 6.
A message dated October 1 says that during a meeting of the communist committee in Moscow two bombs were thrown, and many persons killed or severely injured. At the subsequent obsequies of two women, bombs were hurled at the procession. Ten Bolsheviks were killed and 28 wounded. Reprisal measures were immediately taken. All the clergy in Petrograd and Moscow were decreed to be held as hostages.

AMERICAN STEEL STRIKE.

NEW YORK, October 6.
The third week of the steel strike has opened. Some mills have resumed, but both sides are hoping for the arbitration suggested by a representative at a conference in Washington presided over by the Minister of Labour for the purpose of establishing a basis of agreement between capital and labour generally.

R. H. GOLF CLUB.

The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr has kindly given a cup for the runner up in the championship.

The time for the first round for the junior championship has been extended to Oct. 13.

On that day there will be a mixed foursome competition at Fanling, 18 holes against Bogey. See advt.

LAUNCHING AT KOWLOON.

There was launched this morning from the shipyard of W. S. Bailey and Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, the Steel Single Screw Tug "Geoffrey Chaucer," being the second of the Salvage Tugs built by this firm to the order of the British Admiralty. The christening ceremony was gracefully performed by Mrs. Samson.

"UNE VICTOIRE ANGLAISE."

By divers small tokens one may perceive, when in Paris, that there still exists a feeling of soreness over some of the peace terms; and funny men in the theatres find it easy now to raise a laugh against John Bull. At one of the new light operas the sculptor Phidias is made to say to one of his models, speaking of a statue in his studio, "C'est la victoire." "And now," says the model, as she calmly knocks off an arm of the statue with her parafol, "it is a defeat." "Oh, non," says the sculptor, "c'est une victoire anglaise." And the house rocks with mirth.

ACCIDENT TO SUGAR WORKERS.

While a number of men were engaged at work in the sugar boiling department of the China Sugar Refinery yesterday afternoon, one of the pots tilted over, and six workers were covered with the boiling sugar, and were badly scalded. They were immediately conveyed to the Tung Wah Hospital in rickshaws, and Dr. G. H. Thomas attended to them at once. Two of the men were seriously scalded on the upper part of the body, and the others not so seriously.

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have a fullness and weight in the stomach after eating too much, and should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

LONDON, October 6th.
The conference at Downing Street yesterday anticipated a settlement. Lunches arrived while the delegates were discussing terms. The Premier suggested that all lunch together instead of separating and the meal was most jovial. Thereafter the conference was resumed, at the conclusion of which Mr. Thomas, addressing the Premier, expressed the delegates' appreciation of the state-manlike and impartial way the Premier and Mr. House had conducted the negotiations and their patient consideration. Mr. Lloyd George acknowledged the compliment by a genial speech admitting that the delegates met all arguments in an open-minded, conciliatory manner. He hoped all labour organisations would approach questions concerning their welfare in the same spirit. They would then enter a new era of industrial peace and prosperity.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the settlement is the fact that it leaves no bitterness behind. As a negotiator remarked after the conference "We are going to resume work together, more amicably than in recent months for the general welfare of the State."

Tributes are being paid on all sides to the Premier and the conciliatory work of the Trade Union conference, whose intervention as mediators in an industrial dispute is unprecedented in history. Curiously enough, up to the present the most extreme advocates of "direct action" have been the foremost peace-makers. There is now little apprehension of a miners' strike in the event of the failure of the nationalisation of mines, a deputation in regard to which shortly waits on the Premier.

The hope is expressed that the emergency system of road transport, which was most successful, will be continued, if only to relieve the congestion at the ports.

Business men, interviewed in Liverpool, said that no serious damage had been done commercially or industrially, though an irrevocable blow might have been struck to the country if the strike had continued.

Nevertheless, it is roughly estimated that the nation lost £50,000,000 owing to the closing down of works and the stoppage of production.

Trade bills to be paid by the Government will probably reach £1,000,000 daily. The Union of Railwaymen lost £300,000.

The *Daily Mail* says that we have every reason to be proud of our country. The people rose to the menacing emergency, and their extraordinary coolness and adaptability.

The railwaymen behaved well. The Government was ready, firm and active. Mr. Thomas has done the nation a service by proving that a national strike was bound to break down.

The *Times* states that it is no occasion for exultation, or talk of victory or defeat. The only victors are the public. There are more storms ahead, but the railway strike has been a lesson all round.

The men who ordered the strike reckoned without the determined resistance of the public and the development of other means of transport. An irresponsible strike is doomed.

Another lesson is for the Government and its officials, who failed to grasp the irresistible social change towards the higher economic and social status of all wage-earners.

The *Daily Telegraph* congratulates the Government on its courage and energy, and the nation on its good sense and determination in rallying to the service of the State. It hopes that the lesson of the futility and disaster of national strikes has been learnt.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that the settlement was due mainly to the personal conduct of the Premier and the commonsense of those Labour leaders who appreciated in good time, the country's disgust at the strike.

The *Morning Post* says that the difference between the Government's proposals of September 26th and October 5th are immaterial. It shows the insanity of the strike and says that a debt of gratitude is due to the other Trade Unions for refusing to order a sympathetic strike when the railwaymen had been already defeated.

The *Daily News* says that it is a peace with honour for the Government. The Government would have been a disastrous blow to the Constitution, and the defeat of the men would have ruined Trade Unionism. The successful conciliation of the Transport Workers' Federation deserves a mark in the national calendar equally with many a military victory.

The railways are not yet running the full services, but it is hoped to practically complete the resumption to-morrow.

Meanwhile it is announced that the Government motor transport services, which greatly helped to save the situation during the strike, will be continued as an adjunct to the railways until all the congestion in the docks, mines, and manufacturing centres has been removed.

Hyde Park will continue to be the headquarters of the London transport service, and will remain closed for the time being.

The general feeling is that the strike settlement is the best news since the Armistice. The spirit with which the news was received was evidenced at the Albert Hall, where an audience of 6,000 railwaymen standing up, after cheering the appearance of Mr. J. H. Thomas on the platform, sang "Abide with me" very impressively.

The railwaymen at Penarth held a thanksgiving service.

There were scenes of rejoicing at all the great railway centres. There were no disorders.

It is announced that the organisation of the Citizen Guards will continue, though the civic conference in that connection, controlled by the Premier on October 7th, has been cancelled.

The earlier convocation of Parliament has been abandoned.

The report which was in circulation last night that Sir Eric Geddes has resigned is authoritatively denied.

(Continued on page 10.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.
TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

BENTLEY'S
CODES - \$25.
BREWER & CO.
23 Queen's Road C. P. O. Box 12. Tel. 696.

TOILET BRUSHES.
We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases, also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manicure requisites, etc., etc.
INSPECTION INVITED.
THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

FAIRALL & CO.
ARE SHOWING
EVENING GOWNS & CAPES.
NEW LONG CLOTH COATS.
TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

REDUCED PRICE OF WHISKY.
JOHNNIE WALKER \$2.40 per bottle (duty paid).
(RED LABEL)
SOLE AGENTS
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
15 Queen's Road Central. (Tel. 75.)

THE HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.
Sole Agents for China:
PEKING SYNDICATE LTD., Peking.
Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., Hongkong.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY, October 9, 1919.
commencing at 3.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
Comprising—Teak hatstand, tapestry covered
drawing room suite, easy chairs, teak
overmantel, blackwood desk, tables,
toppings, flower stands, stools, chairs,
scrapings, ornaments, teak bookcases
& desks, card tables, etc., etc.Teak extension dining tables and
chairs, teak sideboards, dinner wagons,
ice chest, dinner service, electric-plated
ware, cutlery, glassware, etc., etc.Double brass mounted iron bedsteads,
teak wardrobes with bevelled glass
doors, teak dressing tables, washstands,
chest of drawers, toilet crockery,
etc., etc.

Also

Several Typewriters (Underwood,
Oliver, Remington, etc.) in good condi-
tion.1 Bicycle.
2 Electric ceiling fans.

On view from Wednesday, 8th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 3, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of Humphreys Estate & Finance
Company, Limited, will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL, on the 10th
day of October, 1919, at Noon, when
the subjoined resolution, which was
passed at the Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Company held on the
24th day of September, 1919, will be
submitted for confirmation as a Special
Resolution."That the New Articles already
approved by this meeting and for
the purpose of identification sub-
scribed by the Chairman thereof be
and the same are hereby adopted
as the Articles of the Company to
the exclusion of and in substitution
for all the Articles thereof."Hongkong dated the 26th day of
September, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

G. KAPPE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 26, 1919.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDIN-
ARY ANNUAL MEETING of the
SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company will be held at the Company's
Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road,
Hongkong, on SATURDAY 11th day
of October 1919, at 12.30 o'clock in the
afternoon for the purpose of presenting
the Report of the Directors and State-
ment of Accounts to 31st July 1919.THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 1st to
11th October 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order,

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDIN-
ARY GENERAL MEETING of the
Company will be held at the Office
of the General Managers, Messrs.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on FRI-
DAY, 17th October, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors, passing the Accounts, and
electing Directors and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED for the 11th
October to the 31st October, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

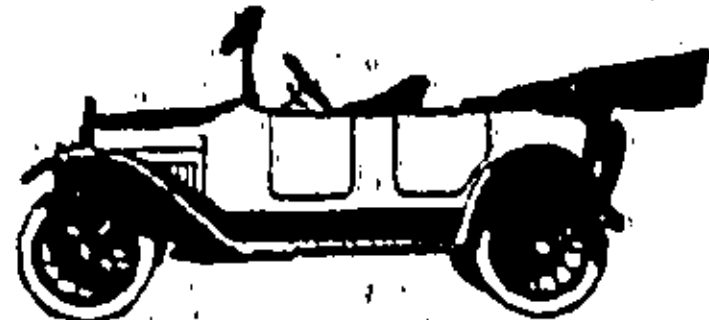
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of ladies have kept a box of
Martin's Pills in the house, to take at the
first sign of trouble. They are sure to
bring about a regular flow, and thus
prevent all the evils which attend irregu-
larities. All Chemists and Druggists sell
this valuable medicine. Write for full
details to MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

INTIMATIONS.

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

'Phone 2500.

65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment
of LACTOGEN UNSWEETENED
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK
and SWEETENED COCOA and
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices
owing to the present high rate of
Exchange, especially for retailers.SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,
Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1239 & 2250.DAIRY FARM NEWS.
FRESH MILK.The value of pure fresh milk as a
perfect diet cannot be overestimated.
Without fresh milk children cannot
thrive.The purity and quality of our milk
is guaranteed.
Beware of adulterated and impure
milk.THE CALL FOR ECONOMY
AND
THE COST OF LIVING.To those who realise the urgent
necessity for greater economy and
to those who are confronted with
the great problem of the increased
cost of living, we would suggest
that one of the foremost factors in
reducing expenses is the intelligent
and consistent cultivation of home
gardens.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

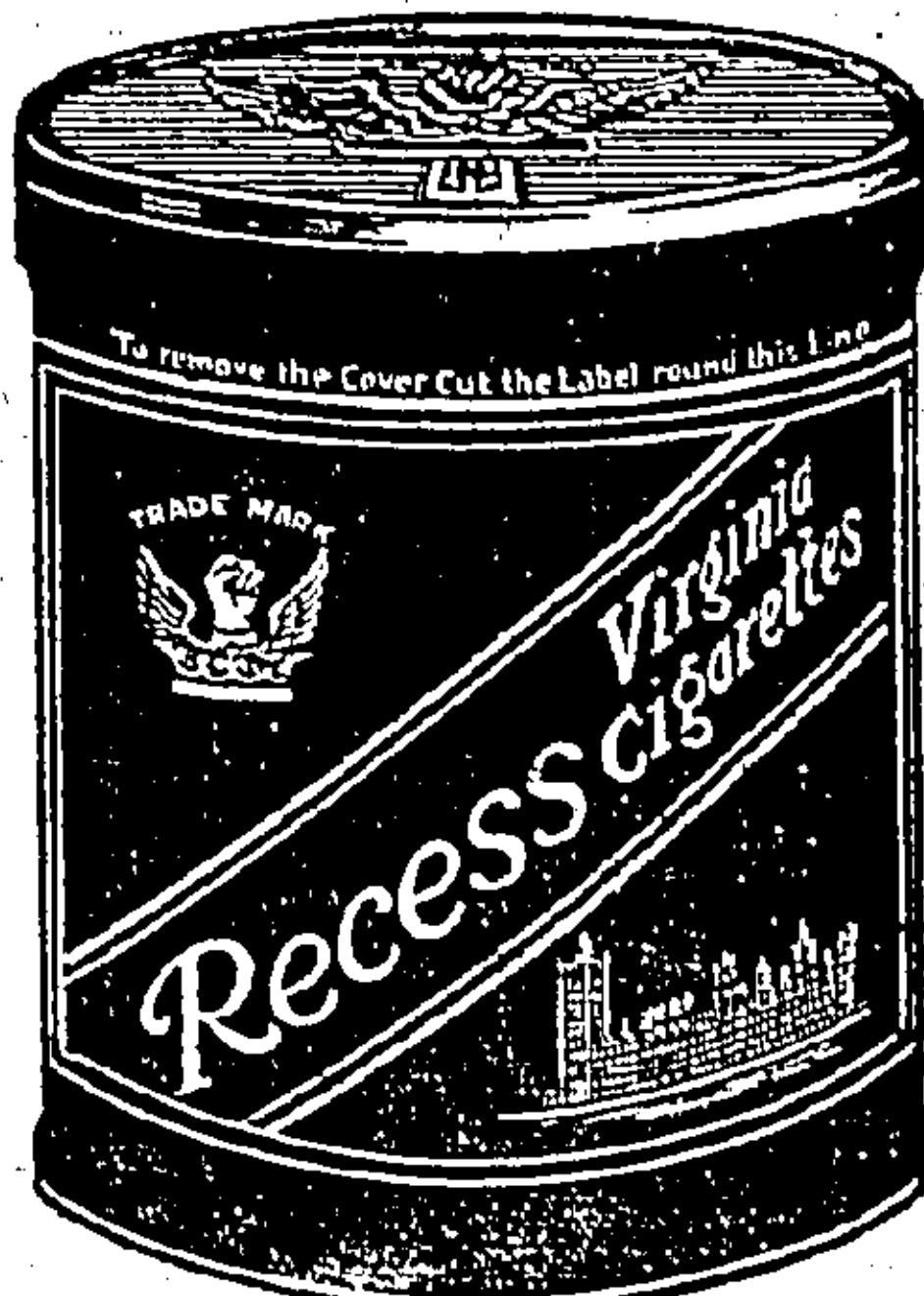
Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,
FEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic Work done
in latest styles also Passport Photos.Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 254.THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for blood &
Acid Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weakness.
Sole Importers: CHEONG CHEE CHAI, 111, WIL-
SON STREET, HONGKONG. ALL TRADE MARKS
REGISTERED. "THERAPION" IS ON
RED, WHITE, & BLUE WRAP.

RECESS No. 44.

VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES

"Recess" is not
only superior
in Size—but
also in Quality.Packed in
Air-Tight
Tins of 50
Cigarettes.Manufactured
by

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

DUMPING THE "ARCHIES."

Great speeding-up is taking place
in the demobilisation and removal of
the London anti-aircraft defences.At many stations motor-lorries are
moving "archie" batteries—the
familiar name for the anti-aircraft
guns—and searchlights to central
dumps.Attempts are being made to dis-
cover some commercial use for the
searchlights and the engines.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Miss Olive Jordan, a London
nurse, has been drowned at Port-
caval, Glamorganshire, while bathing.
Police-Sergeant Brice, a former
Welsh Rugby international forward,
tried to rescue her but failed.Accidental death was returned at a
Southampton inquest in Peter
Donnelly, ship's fireman, 27, drown-
ed while trying to swim out in a
choppy sea to a rowing boat moored
to a buoy some distance from the
quay.

220 BID FOR AIR STAMP.

Further bids were received for the
unique stamp souvenir of the Trans-
atlantic flight. Mr. Frank Fisher,
of Kingston-on-Thames, has made
the highest bid so far, £20. Bids
can be made personally or by post to
Mr. Fred J. Melville at the War
Stamp Exhibition, 110, Strand,
W.C. 2.The price realised by the sale of
the souvenir album is to be given to
the Marine Disasters Fund of New-
foundland.

FIGHTING PROFESSOR.

SINN EIBN CAMP WITH GER-
MAN GROUND SHEETS.A raid on the Irish camp and col-
lege Glendore, County Cork, led to
sentences at Skibbereen, County
Cork, of six months' imprisonment,
without hard labour, on Professor
O'Sullivan, Carlow College, and J.
O'Driscoll, rural councillor, Skib-
bereen. They were charged with
unlawful assembly, illegal drilling,
and having in their possession re-
volvers, automatic pistols, and am-
munition.Evidence showed that with 60
other Sinn Féin men they were living
in a fully-equipped military camp,
with German ground sheets and
Irish volunteers' boots and uniforms.
It is said the men were preparing to
make an attack on police barracks
within a couple of miles of the camp.

BISHOP ON BALLROOMS.

Addressing the British Drama
League Conference at Stratford-upon-
Avon, the Bishop of Birmingham
said that evidently what is expected
by an audience of today is a play
of three acts of about 30 minutes
each, with intervals of 15 minutes,
so that gentlemen could go out and
smoke, leaving the ladies to enjoy
themselves as best they could.They heard a good deal about the
sex question in connection with
theatres, but he believed the conser-
vation of indecency was almost play-
ed out. It was unfair to say that
there is a demand for indecency. If
people were looking for that sort of
thing it was not necessary to go to
a theatre; they could find it in a
ballroom. Provincial working classes
often appreciated and encouraged
good plays, more than West-end
audiences did.

HOW LIMPETS EXPAND.

The hotel limpets are as bad in
Edinburgh as in London, according
to figures given by the *Scotsman* of
the number of hotels still occupied
by them.A large establishment is main-
tained, for example, by an anti-air-
craft staff, understood to number
about 200.Cost defence premises are still
maintained at their highest war
scale.The retention of youthful motor
transport women drivers is also a
matter of comment in Edinburgh.
A contrast is sometimes made by
observers in the city between the
custom of a late Officer Command-
ing-in-Chief in Scotland, who regu-
larly used the Corporation tramways
in his journeys to and from the office,
and subordinate officers who must
always be driven in a special Army
motor-car.A typical instance of Govern-
ment methods is narrated regarding
an outside expert who was employed
in connection with buying in the
agricultural department. He was
finding no difficulty in overtaking the
work with a staff of three girl typists,
but on the visit of an inspecting
officer, surprise was expressed that
he should interrupt the conversation
in order to answer the telephone.It was explained that this was
not in accordance with Government
methods. A telephone attendant
was installed. As often happens,
one increase in the staff led to an-
other, and in a short time the buying
expert found himself with a staff of
nine, which entailed a removal to
larger premises.

HOME RULE "POSTPONED."

For the ninth time the Home
Rule Act of 1914 is postponed by a
Privy Council Order, the vital pas-
sage of which is:No steps shall be taken to put
the Government of Ireland Act,
1914, into operation until the expira-
tion of a period of six months after
the termination of the eighteen
months and seven periods of six
months mentioned in the second
Order, unless the present war has
previously ended, nor, if at the ex-
piration of that period the present
war has not ended, until such later
date, not being later than the end
of the present war, as may hereafter
be fixed by Order in Council.

WHITEHALL WAYS.

Business men are at a loss to
understand why a Government De-
partment should find it necessary to
issue a circular warning its staff to
exercise vigilance in the care of cor-
respondence. The circular, repro-
duced in the *Daily Mail*, stated that
letters and documents are still get-
ting lost, and instructed heads of
departments to examine their waste-
paper baskets every afternoon before
leaving."This is about the richest yet,"
said the manager of a large mail-
order business. "I think I am safe
in saying that we handle as many
letters as any Government De-
partment. There is no such thing as
letters going astray, much less get-
ting lost."Racks and files are the places for
letters. The trouble is that those
people get an accumulation of cor-
respondence on their desks. It is
not sorted and becomes disarranged.
Then all of a sudden a certain letter
is required. There is a great whip-
ping and scurrying about to find it.
The correspondence becomes sent-
ered."Then the head of the department
goes off to lunch. His clerk opens
the window to clear the air. The
wind hits the correspondence. The
office boy finds some of it scattered
around on the floor. He picks it up
and puts it in the waste-paper bas-
ket.""It is needless to tell you how it
ought to be done. Any business
man knows, and if head of Govern-
ment Departments were trying to
pay dividends they would know too."SUNSHINE AND COMMON
SENSE.DON'T doctor your blood for rheuma-
tism. Use an external application
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few
days it will get you up and out into the
sunshine, then Nature will restore the
rich red blood to your veins and soon
rid the system of this troublesome dis-
ease. For sale by all Chemists and
Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 47 and 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Tel. Nos. 1239 & 2250.We have now a large stock of fresh and superior
Macaroni, Paste Stars, Egg-noodles, Vermicelli and
all kinds of Soup stuffs, all produced from Flour of
Best Quality, sold at very reasonable prices.Large quantities have been exported to various
important cities in the World.Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders
executed promptly.

Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS, Past Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to—
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

102 ROOSEVELT STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 40 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." Mrs. F. R. CAMERON.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for:—

THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.

FILLET HADDOCKS.

ICES AND ICED DRINKS.

CAKES AND PASTRIES.

Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.

A European Café under European Supervision.

Tel. 909.

Tel. 909.

BLUE
BIRD
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERSCHOCOLATES
Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolate
6 oz. 1 lb.
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates
2.50 per lb.
Herrley's Nougats and Bonbons
Chocolate—
California "Star" Chocolate
25 cts. per lb.
American Chocolate 75 cts. per lb.
Imperial Cocoa... 40 cts. per lb.
Pat. Ice
Chilled Strawberry Cream...
10 cts. per lb.TANG YUK DANING,
Successor to
the late HEN TING.
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.FRENCH LESSONS
G. MCUSSEAN.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. the C. P. S. or Police to sell by Public Auction.

FRIDAY,

October 10, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at Godown No. 23 The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's premises at Kowloon.

1,542 Bags FLOUR.

Conditions of Sale—Cash before delivery.

The Flour must be removed by the 15th October and the bags returned to the Captain Superintendent of Police within one week of clearance.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, October 7, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTORIANO, SQUAT OFFICER, to sell by Public Auction.

SATURDAY,

October 11, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF RICE AND HARIKOT BEANS

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. NAVAT STONE, OFFICER, to sell by Public Auction.

Tuesday and Wednesday,
October 14 and 15, 1919, commencing at 10 a.m., at H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong and Kowloon Naval Depot.

First day's Sale will be held at Kowloon.

Old and Surplus Naval Stores.

Comprising:—
Life boats (wood and steel), Caboots, Cooking Stoves, Engine Fans, Iron bed mattresses and Fittings, Washstands, Tables, Ships' Stairs, Stools, Iron Crutches, Booby Hatches, Wood Ladders, Coal Sacks, Gunny Bags, Mats (steel and wood), Steel Wire Rope & Hawsers, Iron Piping, Enamelled Iron Baths, Porcelain Water Closets, Cordage, Gun Metal Old and Boring, Fire-wood, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale—As detailed on Catalogue.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, October 7, 1919.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

16 feet, sailing Dinghy equipped with 2 H.P. out board
Calleo Motor
(magneto ignition)
complete with sails, sculls,
&c., &c.

Also.

Outrigger racing skiff about 21 feet long with sliding seat and pair of sculls, (newly done up).

The above craft are in good condition and are being sold due to owner leaving the Colony.

Particulars from the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

**WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Upright Grand Piano by John Brinsmead & Son—made for the climate—in excellent condition, regularly tuned. Price \$300. Apply Box 1152 care of "CHINA MAIL."

COMMERCE.

A YOUNG MAN, with a First Class Commercial House experience particularly in Exports is open to immediate engagement. Excellent References. Apply Box 1154 care of "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd., Alexandria Buildings.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

LARGE CRUISER YACHT.

Chinese rig Fitted with 8 H.P. Auxiliary Motor.

Saloon, (dining table to seat 6 persons), Lavatory, pantry, Ice Chest, Bunks, lockers, &c.

Including a quantity of spare gear comprising—Charts, Compass, Anchors, and chain camp beds, deck chair, Dinghy, &c., &c., &c.

(in thorough good condition)

Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12.

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Ice House Street. Tel. 1012.

**KEATING'S
LOZENGES**
cure the worst Cough

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

NOTICES.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS OF "BEE BRAND"
BISCUITS & CANDIES



HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 92-100, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.
FACTORY: Nos. 141-145, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.
Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shameen.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

PACKING AND SHIPPING WILL BE RECEIVED
GUARANTEED FOR ALL GOODS.

NIKKO & CO.

DEALERS
IN
Japanese Fine Art Carvings.
Tea Set. Embroideries.
Satsuma and Kutani Wares.
Bronze Ornaments, Etc.

Hongkong Hotel Building.
Tel. No. 1239.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.
165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 道 香 總 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 華 氣 南
十 中 港 接 共 茲 者 我 下 人 榮 洋
五 一 德 行 提 國 購 同 無 製 濟 香
號 百 箱 所 倡 貨 各 處 雙 造 香 烟

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SALTER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALGAR, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 163, Queen's Road, Victoria St., CLARKE, SON & FLATT, 85 Gracechurch St., E.C. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 39 Cornhill, Golden & GORCH, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & Co., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. D. J. KEYSER & Co., 3 Whitefriars St., E.C. MATHUR & CROFTS, Ltd., 14, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND.—FARM, L. SIMON, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.
PARIS AND EUROPE. MAYENCE FRERE & Co., 18 Rue de la Grande Boute, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Nassau St., West 42nd Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

HONGKONG.—BROOKER & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & JOHN, Melbourne and Sydney.

Ceylon.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIAS Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON.—W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL,
5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 11th October, 1919, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, October 6, 1919.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A BEGINNERS' CLASS will be started on MONDAY, 13th October, at 5.15 p.m. at the NEW SCHOOL, Junction of Zeland Street and Ice House Street, (Masonic Hall Premises).

Intending Students are requested to send in their names to the undersigned for enrolment.

By Order,

F. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 1, 1919.



NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony must have in their possession a VALID PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLKE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

TO BE SOLD.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY KNOWN AS INLAND LOTS NOS. 1247 & 1262 VICTORIA HONGKONG TOGETHER WITH THE MESSUAGES, ERECTIONS AND BUILDINGS THEREON.

INLAND LOT No. 1247 contains a total area of about 38,932 square feet. Inland Lot No. 1262 contains a total area of about 33,348 square feet.

INLAND LOT No. 1247 is held for the residue of a term of 999 years having about 935 years unexpired and Inland Lot No. 1262 is also held for the residue of a term of 999 years, also having about 935 years unexpired.

The purchaser will buy the Lots subject to a Lease for 5 years from the First day of October 1915 at rent of 6,550 per calendar month. The vendors will, if the purchaser desires, give twelve months' notice to determine this Lease in accordance with the terms of such Lease.

The purchaser will also buy the above properties subject to a Mortgage for \$167,000 with interest at 8% per annum repayable on the 6th June 1920.

The above mentioned Lease and Mortgage can be inspected at the offices of the undersigned MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON, before Noon on FRIDAY, the 31st day of October, 1919, at which time all Tenders will be opened and the properties deemed to be sold to the Tenderer whose Tender shall be approved of and accepted by the undersigned MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON on behalf of the vendors whose agents DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON reserve the right to accept such Tender as they please. No Tender will be considered if it is not as much as or more than the reserve price. The reserve price will be fixed by DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON prior to the opening of the sealed Tenders but they shall be under no liability to disclose same.

The Tenderer whose Tender is accepted as aforesaid shall forthwith enter into and sign a Contract for the purchase of the property in the form already prepared by the undersigned MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON which can be inspected at their office at any time during the usual business hours.

The Tenderer whose Tender is accepted as aforesaid shall also forthwith pay to the undersigned MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON ten per cent of the purchase price as a deposit in accordance with and subject to the terms of the aforesaid Contract.

Dated the 6th day of October, 1919.

DEACON, LOOKER,
DEACON & HARTON,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Victoria, Hong Kong,
SOLICITORS FOR THE VENDORS.

NOTICES.

**CARS on
HIRE**

Experienced Chauffeurs
and
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
977 & 2589

**MERCURY
GARAGE CO.,**
53-51 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements
for Special
Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c., &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

統 The Wing On 永安有限公司
新 富 球 貨 品

八 九 一 路 電

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198

1814 ESTABLISHED 1914
100 YEARS.

**JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.**

**Export and Import
Agents**

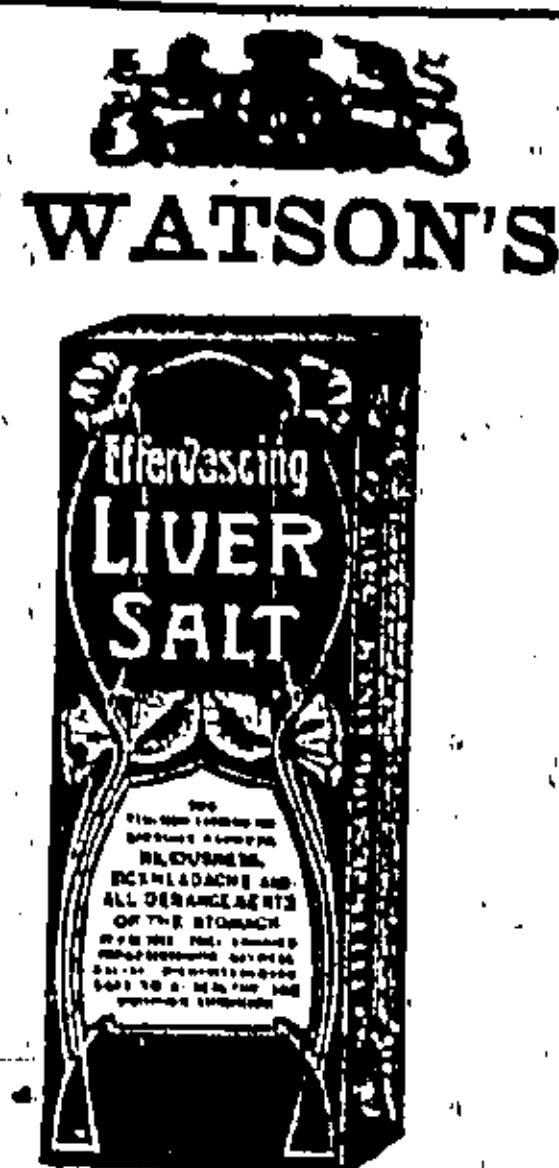
For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in the CITY OF LONDON we have acted as Buying and Selling Agents for Traders, Storekeepers, Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services of London Agents to promote your interests? We shall be pleased to enter into correspondence with a view to arranging terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

**JOHN
HADDON
AND CO.**

Colonial Merchants
and Produce Agents,
SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.



A SAFE & GENTLE APERIENT
Making a Pleasant, Cooling & Refreshing Drink.
SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW
THIS WEEK.

CHILDREN'S
WHITE & COLOURED
COATS
WITH HATS & BONNETS TO MATCH
IN ALL SIZES.
INFANTS'
WHITE PELISSES & TODDLERS
HOODS & CAPPETS.

The China Mail.

NEWS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1919.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NOT BEING EARNEST.

In a fragment near by, entitled "In Good Part," we speak of the folly of quarrels over trifles. The words are written. The devil takes them to the printer. We are done with them, we hope, for ever. But then comes what the French wittily call *l'esprit d'escalier*. Our thoughts, like young hounds, pursue the scent when the hunt is called off. The caption above suggests itself as subject for a little essay. (Heaven, forbid, that any should call it a "leader." Who are we to lead any, groping, as we still are, in the mist of swamps of philosophy.) Read us, or don't read us, and go your way. Wherever that way lies, never say we led you thither. The awful bumpiness of journalists who write "leaders" and would lead! We disavow them. We are not of them. Following, at a discreet and admiring distance, the whimsical de Quincey, we write to please ourselves, and follow our own humours.

If so many people pretend to like it, it is not for us to accuse them of hypocrisy, or of bad taste. The *China Mail* is sold for ten cents, and gives all the news. This is extra. This is cumshaw. What is that saying about looking a gift horse in the mouth?

Where were we? Gibbon says somewhere of his old tutor that he had a powerful mind, but that it was "clouded by enthusiasm." Otherwise he might have been one of the most witty and agreeable writers of his time. Present thought! Clouded by enthusiasm! It is so true: Those "life is real, life is earnest" people can be dreadful bores, and poor creatures, they have a great capacity for unhappiness. Hume (whom the Club library ought to have, but has not) preferred philosophy because the sentiments it furnishes are mild and moderate. Men get hot over politics, and theology, and so on, but rarely over philosophy. Arthur Balfour as philosopher is *l'outrage* *à la gentillesse*, always has the repose that marks his caste. As politician he has been known to get cross. Earnest convictions, not demonstrably more valid than philosophical hypotheses, influence conduct, move men to action, inspire behaviour that is doubtless sometimes later regretted. The philosopher

can argue, and does, without losing his head. Schopenhauer proved triumphantly that it was his duty to go and hang himself, but he never seriously thought of doing it. We sometimes try to show men that it would be logically consistent for them to go and hang themselves, but we would be sorry if they did, if only for their mothers. When Scott Harston in a poem professed to have seen revealed in some one of our many writings our "naked soul," we cried "Hang him!" for the immodesty of it shocked us. He had seen something we never saw ourselves. But we were not in earnest when we said it. We have learned, in the course of a criminally long journalistic career, the importance of not being earnest. But Scott Harston seems earnest and even anxious to convince a few people that we were in earnest when we took the trouble to mention (to people who will persist in reading between the lines and misunderstanding that we were not. Now why is that? Why, in prying into our "naked soul," should he go out of his way to hold it up and dangle it before the public gaze? No man's soul could stand such an exposure, not in this weather, with so many bad colds about. We assure the gentleman that he was mistaken, anyway. It wasn't a soul he saw, but a shirt. And even then it wasn't the shirt we wear regularly. It was a spare shirt.

DUNG BEETLES.

Lunch does make a difference, doesn't it? Of the men of whom he has previously said that they were Bolsheviks, misleading the miners for subversive ends, Mr. Lloyd George said they had met all his arguments in an open minded and conciliatory manner. The meal, according to Reuter, had been a "most jovial" one. The *China Mail* hopes that in all future disputes (and these are certainly ticklish times) the same menu will be served. There are a few people in Hongkong who might be better men if somebody would give them a good feed once in a while. Teach 'em to laugh, and they'll cut out the spiteful stuff. The worst communicable disease in this colony is seriousness. There is a beetle which busies itself rolling along a ball of dung. It is called the dung-beetle. It is a more serious insect than a grasshopper. But all the same, who wants to be a dung-beetle?

ONE EAR, ONE EYE.

We sent a young reporter once to report a football match. He knew all the players of one team, and was interested in them. The others were strangers to him. His report referred throughout to the doings of the men he knew, and gave an excellent idea of their prowess; but beyond the bare fact that there was another team on the field, it gave us nothing of the other side. Isn't that very like journalism generally? A Liberal paper tells its Liberal readers what the Liberals say and think and occasionally dwells on the folly of Tories. A Tory paper tells its Tory readers what fine fellows they are, and occasionally drops hints some Liberal infamies. Is it the fault of the journalistic pimp that his clients prefer only to be told what they already know? The people are more to blame than their pinders. They ought to want to hear both or all sides. Impartiality should give us glimpses of movements from all points of view, and the time has arrived when anything like a war-time censorship of news is unnecessary. If it were only a crank or faddist here and there who was ignored or misrepresented, we should lose nothing of moment, but where very large bodies of our fellow men are implicated, we should be given the opportunity at least to know their point of view as well as that of their opponents. But this, strangely enough, is not what the average man seems to want. His motto is "tell me the old, old story," and by George, they tell him it.

TEMPS JADIS.

For friendship or for marriage, the passwords are "do you remember?" How delightful, what a warming sense of intimacy accompanies such a query. Memories shared are the assets of partnership. Peril shared may draw men together, or it may not. There is no guarantee. Pleasures shared may work the same effect, or again (as night birds know) they may not. But where men can retrace the years together, though they may never have been firmly knitted, though they may have drifted widely asunder, the magic words, "do you remember," import at once to the meeting a glow of friendly colour that otherwise would be unlikely. Such a meeting of three old-timers took place last night, and as gin succeeded whisky, and cocktails gin, the history of Hongkong and the Far East flickered through the talk like a moving picture.

IN GOOD PART.

Writing before the local poet Scott Harston has had time to answer us, should he mean to, we hasten to say that we hope our *jeu d'esprit* of yesterday was not commonly regarded as it was by a good friend of ours. He writes: "Excuse me for saying this, but it had the appearance of ill nature, though I know you did not so intend it. You should, however, avoid the appearance of bitterness. Bless us, so we should, and so we would. We like hard-hitting, taking as well as giving, and sometimes it seems we do what Kid Marriott did to his boxing pupils, and hit harder than we meant. No one expects to convert the prejudiced, the bigots, the enthusiasts, of course; but if it is a pleasure to bait them. Here was a poet who went for us very cleverly, in another paper, and we wouldn't have known it if a friend hadn't called our attention to it, just in time to squeeze an impromptu rejoinder in our own next issue. If Mr. Scott Harston wants to have a wallop at us, we invite him to do it in the *China Mail*, where it will have greater publicity. He can hit as hard as he likes, or as hard as he can, and we promise to take it in good part. There isn't one man in the world that we have time to be angry with, though we fear there are a few who are angry with us. If life isn't a joke it is for us meaningless, and the biggest joke of all is the trifles that men quarrel over. How often we have remind d them in these very columns that 'hard words break no bones.' On the other hand, as a smoke-room story has it, they 'amuse the children.'

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/2 7/16d.

To-day's report of communicable disease shows two cases of enteric and one of gastro-enteritis.

The s.s. "Telemachus" (Capt. Elford) sailed for Yokohama at 8 a.m. to-day with general cargo.

The s.s. "Hoiping" (Capt. Nogueira) arrived from K.C. Wan with 148 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kashima Maru" (Capt. Sake) sailed for Whampoa at 6 a.m. to-morrow with general cargo.

The s.s. "Yodo Maru" (Capt. Osumi) sailed for Tientsin at daylight to-day. She took no cargo.

The s.s. "Ecuador" (Captain Thompson) sailed for San Francisco at noon to-day with general cargo.

The s.s. "Chuenon" (Captain Jorge) sailed for Hoihow at 6 a.m. to-day with 150 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Nanking Maru" (Captain Mori) sailed for Bombay at noon to-day with 900 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Takeno Maru" (Capt. Ogawa) arrived from Keelung yesterday with 1,335 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Kwonglee" (Captain Sangster) arrived from Canton this morning with 90 tons of through general cargo.

The s.s. "Sunning" (Capt. Benson) arrived from Canton at 6 a.m. to-day with 200 tons of through general cargo.

The s.s. "Kwangse" (Capt. McDonald) arrived from Saigon at 8 a.m. to-day with 2,300 tons of rice for Hongkong.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Almeida and their son and daughter left this morning by the S.S. "Ecuador" for a short holiday.

We are asked to announce that the Dinner Dance advertised to take place at Wiseman's on Saturday, Oct. 11, is cancelled.

The s.s. "Hsinchang" (Captain Wallace) arrived from Tientsin yesterday with 1,000 tons of general cargo for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Peleus" (Capt. Mansfield) sailed for Shanghai at 7 a.m. to-day with general cargo and 20 first class passengers.

The s.s. "Glendal" (Captain Jones) sailed for Yokohama at 6 a.m. to-morrow, with general cargo and 2 European passengers.

Mr. and Mrs. Overweg and Son are the only European passengers who arrived in the Colony by the s.s. "Pheunpenh" yesterday.

The s.s. "Kashima Maru" (Capt. Sake) arrived from Chinwantao this morning with 1,370 tons of coal and 100 tons of coke for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Kanchow" (Captain Cowan) sailed for Bangkok at 10 a.m. to-day with 600 tons of general cargo and 1 European passenger.

The s.s. "Haitan" (Capt. Stewart) arrived from Foochow this morning with 1,200 tons of general cargo, 7 European passengers and mails.

The s.s. "Olen" (Capt. Darling) arrived from Seattle yesterday with 1,298 tons of flour and general cargo of which 298 tons were for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Cornelia" (Captain Guerreiro) sailed for Swatow at 6 a.m. to-day with 250 tons of general cargo and 1,500 tons of kerosene oil.

The s.s. "Nankam" (Captain Thirlwell) arrived from Haiphong this morning with 670 tons of cement, 150 tons of tin and 100 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Akita Maru" (Captain Nagai) arrived from Calcutta this morning with 750 tons of tin, lead, candle, gunnies and merchandise and 3 bags of mails for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Pheunpenh" (Capt. Hamilton) arrived from Saigon at 6 a.m. to-day with 1,800 tons of rice, meat and fish. She also brought 3 European passengers and 1 bag of mails.

The s.s. "Glenade" (Capt. Jones) arrived from London yesterday with 6,850 tons of general cargo of which 850 tons were for Hongkong. She also brought 1 European passenger and mails.

The following will represent the Civil Service C.C. v. Staff and Departments in the friendly match to be played on the former on Saturday next—Hon. Mr. C. Severn (capt.), Dr. Smalley, Messrs. A. E. Wood, F. J. Ling, H. C. Piercy, W. H. Edmonds, R. C. Wittell, E. W. Fletcher, H. E. Strange, J. C. Fletcher, and A. W. Hill.

MOON FESTIVAL.

CHINESE CELEBRATION TONIGHT.

[China Mail Special.]

To-day is the celebration of Mid-harvest, the Moon Festival, which is (presumably) something like a Chinese equivalent of our European Harvest Thanksgivings. That the Chinese take it *com amore* we already have ample evidence. A special kind of lantern, with a device reminding one of the Tibetan prayer wheel, seems to be a *sine qua non* on every verandah, and a special confection, called a Moon Cake, is being served to guests. The Harvest Moon will receive full homage to-night, when it is at its highest, and those Chinese families who have a right of way to the roof will there lay a table of offerings for him. Fruits, tea, incense, and those rich moon cakes will be placed under his eye.

Joss sticks and crackers play their part. This day is one of the many occasions that a fortune-teller is required to give an outline of the life of each of the worshippers. Paper lanterns in the form of carambola, orange, and other fruits of the season are lighted up, and surround a tower-like lantern. Inside this so-called tower is a bright light representing the Moon. On the outside is a gallery, where there are paper moving figures on horseback representing his important ministers of state, field marshals and noted fighters, touring round the Moon. Then the ceremony begins. The celebrants in their best garments keep silence when the Moon is right above their heads. The oldest and the youngest in a family are to participate in the worship, and until all the lights are out. When these die, the festival is at an end. It will be about 11.30 p.m. to-night when the offerings on the table are distributed to every member of the family. The Moon cakes are to be cut into slices and handed round. These have to be eaten first before partaking any of the fruits.

All the schools are closed to-day, when in the morning each school has its own celebration, and the masters will be the hosts to the students.

It was during the Eighth Century A.D. that there existed in China, Tong Ming Wong, the sixth emperor of the Tong Dynasty. This emperor on hearing that beautiful fairies were dancing in a place of great brilliancy and being unable to reach it, sought the aid of a well-known magician, Lo Kung Yue. The magician was pleased with the imperial notice and promised that the emperor would be brought to the scene of the dancing. Leading the emperor along, the magician stopped at a certain path, waved his magic wand, and there appeared before the emperor a bridge built of crimson and gold surrounded by silvery waters. The emperor walked on the bridge, and entered the place of serene brightness, where he made a tour of the place and was greeted with a warm welcome by the fairies. After this experience, the emperor was informed in a dream, that it was the Moon he had visited. He was delighted at the idea, and sent circulars to his people that he, the Emperor of China, was received in Heaven. To show his gratitude, he ordered that the Fifteenth day of the Eighth Moon (to-day) be reserved for the day of worship and thanksgiving.

That is one explanation of the Moon Festival. Those who desire another may find it in Mr. Frazer's great work, "The Golden Bough." And here follows one by a sinologue who knows:

THE TRUE TRADITION.

According to the generally accepted tradition, this festival had its origin during the rebellion of Chu Hung Wu, the Founder of the Ming Dynasty, against the Yuan Mongol Emperors.

The Mongol Emperors, despite what is said in Books of History, governed China with an iron hand; espionage was rife, and many an innocent person fell a victim to the executioner's axe. This state of affairs drove Liu Ki, who subsequently became the successful chief-military Advisor to Chu Hung Wu, to seek refuge amongst the hills, as he had killed a Mongol to save a countryman. Liu, after some years of hiding, entered into communication with General Chu Hung Wu, who in the beginning was not very successful against the Mongols. Liu Ki saw that for Chu to be successful he had to obtain the general support of the Chinese people. Liu desired the idea of selling "Ling Fu," i.e., an efficacious charm, printed on paper and folded into a triangle, such as the Chinese use to this day. The sellers of this charm, who were adherents of Chu Hung Wu, were instructed to advise the buyer to open and read the contents if he was Chinese, and to threaten him with all sorts of evils if he ever dared to open it, if he happened to be a Mongol.

This calculation, that superstition would be stronger than curiosity was sound. These charm-sellers also proclaimed broadcast that the country would be threatened with the direst calamity if they did not propitiate the old man in the moon. No suspicion was raised, as they were all bonzes. This "efficacious charm," is said to contain

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the Wah Tai Yat Po.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.

The reinforcement of the Japanese troops in Siberia has been protested against by America as not in accordance with the American-Japanese treaty. Their withdrawal is asked but the Japanese takes no steps to comply with the request.

President Chu Sai Cheung's telegram enquiring about his illness, says that he is slightly better.

The handing over of the salt surplus to the Peking Government is expected to take place before the Mid Autumn Festival.

Li Shun, Wong Jim Yin and Mang Yan Yuen have jointly telegraphed to the President that the Continuation of the suspension of the peace conference has rendered them powerless. Compromise seems hopeless. They asked to be relieved from the job. All they can do is to maintain the situation of the Yangtze Provinces.

A Chinese Cruiser ran aground at Mu Kai. The Tuchen of Kirin reported that the vessel is lying in a dangerous position as the river will be closed very soon.

A BOLD THIEF.

A house-boy employed by a Japanese in Praya East, Wanchai, was charged before Mr. Smith this morning with the larceny of jewellery to the worth of \$165, belonging to his master. The defendant boldly said that he with another house-boy living next door, went into the master's room and stole the articles. He asked to go down to bring the boy up.

Inspector Brazil said the defendant was employed in the house. The jewellery was found missing at 7 p.m. yesterday and the complainant reported at No. 2 Police Station. The complainant with another went to all the steamers to make a search for defendant, and saw him going out to the s.s. "Fath-shan." He was arrested, and when searched the articles were found on him. Defendant was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

THEFT FROM LOCAL STORE.

An employee in the Blanket Department of the Wing On Company Ltd., was this morning charged before Mr. Smith with the unlawful possession of two blankets, and with giving a wrong name and address in pawing one of them. Defendant admitted the pawing, and said it was a mistake when he gave the wrong name and address. He said that the blankets were his property. A friend had bought them for him and these were kept in his house. The wrapper was torn, and he obtained permission to get two wrappers from his department to wrap the blankets again.

His Worship:—Well, who is this friend of yours? The friend was in Court. He said he knew defendant well, but had no knowledge of the blankets. His Worship passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour.

FIGHT OPPOSITE THE CORONET THEATRE.

There was a commotion outside the Coronet Theatre last night. Cries of "Police" were heard just as the audience emerged, after the performance, and soon a crowd gathered to watch a fight between chair coolies.

It appears that the bearers of hiring chairs plying in Flower Street objected to the liveried coolies placing their chairs on the spot immediately opposite the entrance to the theatre, and one man was deputed to make representations to the liveried men. Upon the latter refusing to move on several men made a sudden attack on the handful of liveried coolies, and handled them rather roughly. Indian and Chinese constables were soon on the scene and restored order. No arrests were made, as the man who commenced the fight had disappeared.

An indictment of Mongol Emperors, instructions to the people to prepare a cake (now called Moon cake) containing pork etc., apparently to satisfy the tremendous appetite of the "old man in the Moon," but really to be stored as provision for the coming rebellion. The fifteenth day of the Eighth Moon was appointed as the day of the general uprising and the Chinese were instructed by the "charm" to hang a paper lantern at their doors, to distinguish them from the Mongols. This is the same as the Passover idea. Many a city, it is said, fell into the hands of the rebels on that day, which dated the commencement of the success of Chu Hung Wu, and established this festival for all time.

JOHN KESTREL.

TALKING WITH THE DEAD.

BISHOP OF LONDON'S WARNING.

Of all the Memorial Services which have been held in London during the war few perhaps have excelled in simple dignity that which was conducted in Hyde Park on July 27 by the Bishop of London. It had been arranged by the National Federation of Discharged and Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers (Metropolitan Divisional Council).

Under the canopy of heaven, the oldest temple on earth, a vast congregation of war widows and dependents, ex-Servicemen, and the general public gathered to pay tribute to those who had fallen in the great war. They were augmented by a great procession of ex-Servicemen who had marched from the Embankment, with banners flying and to the music of many bands, conspicuous among which was that of the Irish Guards. Accompanying them were a boys' Naval Brigade and a number of Boy Scouts. The band of the "Federation Headquarters," "The Broken Heroes' Band," every member of which is partially disabled through the war, supplied the music in the park.

The Bishop of London (Dr. A. B. Winington-Ingram) was accompanied on the platform by Prebendary Carlile, of the Church Army, and Commissioner Napp, of the Salvation Army, who recited some of the prayers, by the Mayor of Chelsea, who read the Lesson, and by the Mayors of Paddington and Kensington, Dr. Swinstead, Mr. B. Baldwin, Chief Steward, Mr. McArthur, Chief Steward, and Mr. A. W. Leonard. The service began with the hymn, "O God, our help in ages past." After the reading of the Lesson, the memorial of the dead, a white pylon surmounted by a wreath and decked with purple ribbons was brought on the platform, and the Bishop of London, commanding the congregation to stand, recited the following: "Let us remember with thanksgiving, and with all honour before God and men, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who have been enrolled in His Majesty's Forces who have died giving their lives in the service of their country."

THE MOTHER'S VISION.

In the course of his address, delivered from a drumhead, the Bishop of London said that those who were assembled in memory of 100,000 dead soldiers and 57,000 dead sailors. He was out with his regiment at Beachy Head on the Sunday before war was declared, and when it was ordered back for the defence of London his terror was that when it came to the point we might not be true to the glorious traditions of our race. If we had stood aside we should have been disgraced before heaven and earth. In spite of the awful cost, every true patriot was glad that they had plunged to the help of the weak against the strong. He would say to the bereaved that the honour of God was pledged that they should see their loved ones again. Were the dead far from them? No. He knew the case of a boy of nineteen who was killed by falling 13,000 feet from a shattered aeroplane. Shortly afterwards his mother saw his form, wondrously bright, come up to her, and she felt his arms around her, and his lips on hers. And then a voice of indescribable tenderness the boy said, "No, mummy, I am not allowed to come back to you on earth again," and vanished.

NO SPIRITUALISM.

Our faith, continued the preacher, did not depend on these visions, but they enforced what we were promised. The husband, brother, or son was exactly the same five minutes after death as he was before. Have nothing to do, said the Bishop of London, with this attempted communication with the dead. He believed such attempts were leading many away. He believed himself that it was a sin to seek to know what one could not know. Let great scientists, let Sir Oliver Lodge and Dr. Conan Doyle, do what they like, but do not let the ordinary mourner spend his hours in trying to get into communication with the dead. Trust God, and God as revealed in Jesus Christ, and he would have a rock to stand on and make him sure his dear ones were his for ever.

At the conclusion of the address the Bishop of London pronounced the Benediction. The Last Post and the Reveille were sounded, and the service ended with the singing of the National Anthem.

Mr. H. Percy Smith left to-day for a short holiday in Honolulu. A pleasant time is assured him. The place is a Paradise, and he carries introductions to the right people.

Mrs. T. B. Partington's raffle on behalf of the forthcoming Sale of Work for the Ministering Children's League was drawn last evening by the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E. The winning number was 7.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WHY let the child rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE CASE OF MISS HOWSON.

The following letter appears in the *Manchester Guardian*:

Sir,—During this my first week of freedom I have been asked several times what offence I committed to merit imprisonment and restricted liberty for nearly four years. I should be very glad, therefore, if you would kindly allow me to reply to the facts.

On September 1, 1915, I was arrested at my home, Redfern Manor, in Yorkshire, by three or four detectives from Scotland Yard and the Chief Constable of the West Riding. The detectives searched my room, possessed themselves of my private letters and papers, and took me back with them to London, where I was locked up in a cell at the Cannon Row Police Station. I was not "imprisoned," but only "detained," and I remained in detention for a week, the majority being relieved day after day and sent on to various institutions conducted by Mr. Basil Thompson and an official from the India Office. The English principle of justice is that the Crown must prove its guilt, and not to try to extract incriminating admissions from them by tortures and exhaustive methods of cross-examination. But that principle apparently cannot be applied where, as in my case, no charge is preferred, and it is obvious that the less material available the longer and more frequent must be the cross-examinations. After a week of this kind of "third degree" inquiry I was removed to the "place of imprisonment" at Aylesbury, where I remained for over three years under the authority of the Governor of the adjoining convict prison.

In October I appeared before the "Advisory Committee," whose proceedings were conducted in camera, and who on the strength of vague reports and insinuations supplied by Secret Service agents of the special department of Scotland Yard, acting in collaboration with the India Office, refused to advise the Home Secretary to revoke his order under which I was interned. The Home Office authorities from the beginning repeatedly informed my friends that no charge would or could be brought against me.

At my second appearance before the committee my solicitor asked to be present during my examination, but he was not allowed. I applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was refused, but the application had one good result, inasmuch as it elicited from the Lord Chief Justice of England a pronouncement to which he attached great weight. In his judgment when presiding over the Divisional Court on July 16, 1917, Lord Reading said:

"It is of the utmost importance in considering this application to bear in mind that the applicant is interned not because she has committed any offence against the criminal law of this country or against the Defence of the Realm Regulations, but because the Secretary of State thinks it expedient for the public safety and in view of the hostile association of Miss Howson that she should be interned."

On this ground my appeal failed. I was to remain interned without the right of defending myself in public trial because no charge was brought against me for which I could be indicted or tried.

When I came for the second time before the Advisory Committee, in September, 1917, I asked Mr. Justice Sankey why I was not set free. He told me that I had been interned and remained in internment solely because it was thought that I might attempt to raise up rebellion in India, and that the committee could not advise the Home Secretary to release me because they thought that if I were free I might attempt to raise up such a rebellion. This, to my mind, is so absurd as not to call for comment. The only reason on the authorities to prove my guilt, not on me to prove my innocence, yet I affirm my innocence now as I was prepared to vindicate it then.

Long before the war I protested as strongly as I was able against the imprisonment of Indians without charge or trial. Having now myself undergone the experience in an English prison for three years and three months, I still remain in most loyal and steadfast opposition to this offence against Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, and the Habeas Corpus Act, and the fact that an English born and bred British subject could be so long imprisoned on an absurd hypothesis evolved in the absence of any charge out of the imaginations of those whose duty it is to maintain justice, law, and equity, only affords additional justification for the opinion I have always held, that the bureaucratic autocracy we preserve in India reveals most injuriously on our own institutions and corrupts the most sacred traditions of our national life.

My sole crime—if such it be—has been my sincere sympathy with, and belief in, the Indian demand for autonomy and self-determination, once again recognized by the British Cabinet on August 26, 1917, and 1

LOCATING A HOSPITAL

An interesting case was heard by Mr. Smith this morning when a doctor was charged with unlawfully entering the small-pox hospital in Victoria, and stealing a lamp, and a possession of a chopper. Inspector Gorman said the hospital had been under the management of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, but was not visited for the last few years. It was a lonely building on the hills, two stonemasons were seen going in, and coming out with baskets. The defendant on coming out from it the other day was arrested, and he was carrying a basket containing a lamp, kitchen utensils, and a chopper. The chopper had been used in breaking up some parts of the building. The defendant who had a previous conviction of larceny was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

DISTURBANCE ON PRAYA.

Six men were brought before Mr. Smith this morning with causing a disturbance on the Praya outside the C.P.O.S. offices. Sergeant Marks said that continual disturbances had been going on for some time past, and the officers in the vicinity were greatly annoyed. The boatmen and coolies were given the privilege to keep on the Praya side but they insisted on going under the verandahs. Two of the defendants actually sat on the steps of the Canadian Pacific offices and they were driven off, but later they went back again. His Worship said that as it was the first offence brought up, he would fine each of the defendants \$1. He directed the defendants to inform their companions not to loiter under the verandahs in future.

ALLEGED HARBOURING.

A "PRETENDED HUSBAND."

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Smith this morning with harbouring a married woman. Defendant said he had rooms "to let" in his flat, and the woman came and rented a cubicle. The case was remanded till Saturday.

A man and a woman were charged with harbouring a girl aged 15 years in a boarding house, without the consent of her parents. The first defendant said the woman instructed him to pretend to be the "husband" of the girl as it was the only way of bringing the girl out of the Colony, as she wanted her to be the wife of her uncle in the country. The case was also remanded.

THE CORONET.

THE HAUNTED PYJAMAS.

The above picture which will be shown at the Coronet for the last time to-night, should not be missed by those who want a good laugh. It is a Metro production, featuring Harold Lloydwood, and deals with the story of Mr. Hudson, an American millionaire, who ordered to be sent to a friend in China a consignment of his choice brand of cigars. By an accident, the tobaccoist sent an inferior brand which is sold at two cents each and smoked like a "piece of tarred rope." In due course, Hudson received a parcel from Mr. Musterman, Government House, Hongkong, China, containing a suit of "wonderful" pink silk pyjamas as a return for the cigars. These pyjamas have the power to change any one who wears them into the person who wore them before, without, however, changing the personality. Hudson puts them on, and when his butler, who is rather fond of his liquor, came into the room, he could not believe his eyes when he saw a Chinese sitting in his master's favourite arm chair. Here the fun commences and from this point onwards, the audience roars with laughter every minute. The picture has a very good ending when Hudson announced at a dinner, after the mystery of the pyjamas had been explained, that they have brought him a prospective bride in the person of a beautiful "Oriental rose," an English girl who hails from China where pyjamas, both plain and haunted, originated. One must really see the picture for himself to enjoy it. The telling of the story in cold print cannot do justice to this gem of comedy pictures.

hold it to be the noblest privilege of every English man and woman, in logical and loyal fidelity to those ideals of liberty so strenuously professed in their name throughout the war by our representative statesmen, in honour to admit and maintain that demand.—Yours, Ae.

HILDA MARGARET HOWSON.
London, August 18.

THE "CHEFOO" CASE.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

At the Marine Court this morning, Captain Basil Tylor, R.N., in compliance with an application made by Mr. C. H. Lyson, re-heard the case in which two Chinese engineers of the s.s. "Chefoo," were some time ago sentenced to 12 weeks' hard labour for unlawfully refusing duty on Aug. 21, when the ship was caught in a typhoon on the high seas, 170 miles away from Hongkong.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis appeared for the Captain of the ship. Mr. Lyson asked for leave to examine the captain explaining that he was not present at the previous hearing, he not having then been retained for the defence.

His Worship agreed. Capt. Foyn was then put into the witness box and in reply to Mr. Lyson said that on August 21 the ship was on its way to Hongkong from Fremantle when she was caught in a typhoon. The ship was then 170 miles from Hongkong. The wind was blowing pretty strongly and the sea was rough but the ship was not rolling so badly that one could not stand. He called the Chief Engineer (first defendant) to his cabin and asked "him" why there was no steam, remarking that the ship was hardly making any headway. He was informed by the Chief Engineer that he had to stop the ship as there was a lot of water in the engine room and he had to pump it out before he could restart the ship. He was also informed that the task was made difficult because one of the pumps was choked. Witness told the Chief Engineer to clear the pump and get to work immediately. He did not know if he did so. Witness denied that the water in the engine room was boiling. It was only tepid. Planks were put on the engine room floor not because the water was hot but so that the engine room workers could stand better. Witness had charge of the log book. The occurrence was entered in it by the mate. The official log book was lost in the typhoon but the rough log, of which the mate had charge, was on board the ship. He did not bring the rough log to court because he had not been asked to do so. The ship arrived here on Aug. 25 and on the same day he went to the office. He went there alone. The Chief Officer accompanied witness on a subsequent visit to the office and on that occasion the defendants were present. He could not remember what date that was as he did not attach much importance to such minor details. On the second visit he asked the Company to employ a European chief engineer. They got him a man with a certificate or references, only a second class paper. He told the Company he did not care for such a man. The Company then told him to get a man himself. He introduced one who wanted \$375 but the Company only offered \$300. The man was not engaged, and as a result, witness tendered his resignation. The Chief Engineer (1st defendant) had worked for 9 months under him. When he left (he was sacked), witness gave him a reference. He said the man was sober and well disciplined, but not a good worker. He had asked the Company to re-engage the first defendant, because he found him a better worker than the other men he got, who were only steam launch engineers. He arrived here on August 25 and did not lay a complaint against the defendants because he thought that if he could get a European chief engineer, he would let the matter drop.

Mr. Lyson: And because you could not get a European chief engineer, you saw fit to prosecute them?—Yes.

The mate was next called and replying to Mr. Lyson said that on Aug. 21, when the ship was 170 miles from Hongkong, a typhoon broke out. The ship rolled rather badly at times, so much so that it was with much difficulty that he managed to keep his feet. As soon as the gale rose, the ship stopped. There was no steam and the engine was barely turning over. Witness went to the engine room and told the men that if the ship sank, it would be their fault, but they merely smiled. When he offered them a reward to get up steam at once, they laughed in his face.

Mr. Lyson: Do you know that they had had no food for two days?—No one got any food or sleep in a typhoon. "We were as badly off as they, but we carried on."

Answering to another question, witness said he left the ship not to better himself but to save his life. He did not care to sail in the ship under those circumstances. He went to the office with the Captain two days after their arrival here and informed the owners that the ship was not fit to go to sea with Chinese engineers, and that if an European chief engineer was not engaged they would resign. The Company tried to get a man but he was not suitable. A man who was introduced by the Captain refused to take the job because of the small salary offered. Because no European engineer was engaged, witness and the Captain resigned.

THE DEFENCE.

Tam Kwai, the Chief Engineer, said that on Aug. 21, the ship was caught in a typhoon and in fifteen

minutes, the stock hold was filled with water, which soon became hot. He went up to report to the Captain that the water was up to the level of the boiler door and the coal was wet. The Captain told him to try his best and he collected all the men, and laying planks so that the could stand, they worked hard. He tried to pump the water out, but could not do it quick enough as water was coming down continuously. The mate came down to see the men at work and he told witness to do his best promising to award him a day's pay. Witness told the men to do their best. He did not suggest that to the Captain to go into shelter. He had had no trouble with the Captain before Aug. 21. He did not have any trouble with him soon after leaving Fremantle or in Singapore.

By Beavis: He was in charge of the engine room. It was not his fault that he could not keep the water out of the engine room. He used two pumps, but the water came in too fast.

Kwan Pan Kong, manager of the Wo Lung s.s. Co., declared, stated that the Captain saw him on Aug. 25, the day the ship arrived. He spoke about the typhoon and informed the witness that he told the two defendants to raise steam but they said they could not as the water was coming down. The Captain did not say this by way of a complaint. The Captain asked him for a European chief engineer and witness promised to engage one if it was not too expensive. The Captain got a map who asked for \$375 and as witness thought that sum was too much, he did engage the man. The Captain and the mate then resigned.

Addressing his Honour, Mr. Lyson submitted that when the case was first heard, the log should have been produced. Another point that was of importance was that the Captain did not make a complaint against his clients until September 6, and he had himself admitted that if he had got a European engineer he would not have charged them. Counsel asked his Worship to discharge the defendants in view of the fact that they have already been in jail for a long time.

His Worship said he did not see anything new in the evidence to justify him in discharging the accused. The sentence must stand, and besides, the defendants must bear all jail charges out of wages due.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British—	Japanese—
Pheumpeh	Takeno Maru
Kwangse	Kashima Maru
Sunning	Akita Maru
Haitan	Shin Maru
Glenade	Nanking Maru
Yuensang	Taiwan Maru
Bessie Dollar	Katori Maru
Taihook Wan Yi	Bujun Maru
Lienshing	Sosho Maru
Chakang	Amakusa Maru
Yatsing	
Changchow	
Haimun	Kwanglee
Kolya	Han Chang
Kailong	Nam Kam
Telemachus	Kwong Wai
Kanchow	Alicorne
Loksang	
Jason	
Laisang	French—
	Hanoi
	Dutch—
	Limburg
	Ajax
	Tancerville
	Tjiliboet
	Portuguese—
	Hoi Ping

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

SATURDAY, October 11th.

"THE EMPIRE ENTERTAINERS"

VAUDEVILLE CO. AT 9.15

DIRECT FROM AMERICA.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

COMING SOON!

EDGAR WARWICK'S

VANITY FAIR

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By Old Established Firm in South of China, an assistant who is conversant with the inspection of RAW SILK. Apply to XXX c/o this paper.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CHAMPIONSHIP. Hon. Mr. E. V. D. PARR has kindly given a Cup for the runner up.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP. The First Round in this Competition has been extended to MONDAY, 13th October.

MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION. At Failing on MONDAY, 13th October. 18 holes against Bogey—Twice round the First Nine holes of the RELIEF COURSE. Couples to arrange their own games.

Post Entries \$2 each couple—Prizes will be provided out of the entrance money.

Conditions of play will be posted at Failing.

C. L. SANDES,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, October 8, 1919.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS FOR

THE SEASON 1919-1920.

THE LISTS in connection with the above are now posted at the RACE COURSE and the HONGKONG CLUB.

COST PER PONY Hongkong \$300—c.f.i.

The lists will positively CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 29th November, 1919.

By Order,
G. W. GEGG,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, October 8, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

October 11, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of 'Lo House Street—

A quantity of Perfumery several dozen Felt Hats,

A small consignment of travelling rugs (guaranteed all pure wool).

A quantity of Household Furniture, Miscellaneous goods,

And

A number of cases of White Tiles.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, October 8, 1919.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW AUTUMN GOODS

FOR

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

DAY AND EVENING

WEAR

THE VERY LATEST STYLES IN

DRESSES—COATS—BLOUSES—

HATS—SHOES—ETO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW COLUMBIA

RECORDS.

A 5944	{EVERY LITTLE WHILE Fox trot
	{IT'S NOT YOUR NATIONALITY
A 6002	{I DON'T WANT TO GET WELL One step
	{SMILE & SHOW YOUR DIMPLE
A 6008	{CHIN CHIN CHINAKAN Fox trot
	{DOING HIS BIT FOR THE GIRLS One step

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 1323

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR:

COLE, DODGE AND OLDSMOBILE CARS,
FEDERAL TRUCKS-FISK TYRES,
HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW,
BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ, RED WING,
ROBERTS, & VENN-SEVERIN MARINE ENGINES.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

MOTOR CAR STORAGE

Repairs of all descriptions, under European supervision. Re-painting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage OR Phone 659.
No. 7 Russell Street

EXQUISITE PERFUMERY AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

PRICKLY HEAT REMEDIES, ETC.

MODERATE PRICES.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

O. B. BEER

PRODUCE OF

MANILA.

THE PREMIER BEER

NOW ON THE MARKET.

STOCKED BY ALL

THE LEADING HOTELS & CLUBS

IN THE COLONY.

Price per Case 6 doz. Pints, duty paid \$16.50.

AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 135. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

Via STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
PRINZESSEN LUISE	21st October	22nd November	1st December
K. JIVA	1st November	3rd December	12th December
NOVARA	7th December	8th January	17th January

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	12th November	25th November

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND BANGKOK.

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
GREGORY APCAR	19th Oct.	28th October (Kobe)
DUNERA	24th Oct.	28th October (Shanghai)
NOVARA	7th Nov.	21st November

SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
GREGORY APCAR	19th Oct.	28th October (Kobe)
DUNERA	24th Oct.	28th October (Shanghai)
NOVARA	7th Nov.	21st November

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Vaux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR PORT SAID.

S.S. "TENSUO MARU"

will be despatched on or about 17th October.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

SAILING ON through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA. In conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINES

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS.

For JAPAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port
Said.
CELESTES MARU Thursday, 30th October.
ALPS MARU End of November.GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of
Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co's steamer.
GUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape
Town via Singapore.
SEATTLE MARU Middle of November.BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.
NANKING MARU Tuesday, 7th October.
SAIGON MARU Wednesday, 22nd October.SAIGON BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.
SHEN MARU Saturday, 1st November.
MADRAS MARU Middle of November.SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z.
and ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai,
Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.AFRICA MARU Wednesday, 10th October.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent
accommodation for 1st & 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive
at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.
AMAKUSA MARU Tuesday, 14th October.TARAO via SWATOW & AMOY.
SOSHU MARU Sunday, 12th October.JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.
INDO MARU Tuesday, 14th October.For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.• GAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
• "THE EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing
Sailings and Prices from the East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Cable Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
HONGKONG & HAIKONG	Oct. 9, at 10 a.m.	Oct. 9, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 9, at Noon	Oct. 9, at Noon
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 9, at 4 p.m.	Oct. 9, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 11, at 4 p.m.	Oct. 11, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 13, at 4 p.m.	Oct. 13, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 15, at 10 a.m.	Oct. 15, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 17, at Noon	Oct. 17, at Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation, amplitudes, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.
BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 25.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
KOBE	Oct. 9, at 5 p.m.	Oct. 9, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 10, at 3 p.m.	Oct. 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 10, at 3 p.m.	Oct. 10, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 16, at 3 p.m.	Oct. 16, at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Oct. 17, Daylight	Oct. 17, Daylight
SHANGHAI & TAIPEI	Oct. 17, at 3 p.m.	Oct. 17, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta
via Singapore and Penang. Steamers from Calcutta proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan,
occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light
and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,
calling at Swatow and Hongkong.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Southern Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill-Lading
are issued to all Northern and Southern Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger
accommodation. Sailing from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at
Hobart when Indochina is called.BOMBAY LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having
space for accommodation for passengers and cargo. Sailing from Hongkong on the 1st, 15th and 29th.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadi, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and
Bintulu.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Shanghai and Canton.
Under Straits Government Passenger Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their
Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Tel. No. 215.

THE GENERAL MANAGERS

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Seattle about
"ICONUM"	About October 22.	About October 22.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"	About October 29.	About October 29.
"WHEATLAND"	About November 5.	About November 5.
"ENIGMA"	About November 12.	About November 12.
"CREVECOEUR"	About November 19.	About November 19.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Portland about
"HARTLAND"	About November 14.	About November 14.
"NISHIMARU"	About November 21.	About November 21.
"MONTEAGUE"	About November 28.	About November 28.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SHIPPING

C. P. & S.
CANADIAN PACIFIC

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS

Ship	Leave Hongkong about	Due Vancouver about
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
Empress of Japan	Nov. 5	Nov. 22
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Monteagle	Dec. 19	Jan. 12
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12
Empress of Japan	Dec. 31	Jan. 21
Empress of Asia	Jan. 21	Feb. 9

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Ship	Gold	Gold
Empress of Russia	18,850 Tons Reg.	18,850 Tons Reg.
Empress of Asia	\$553.00	\$553.00
Empress of Japan	\$553.00	\$553.00
Monteagle	\$553.00	\$553.00

Rates subject to change without notice.

For particulars regarding passage rates, sailing and through bills of lading, apply to the General Agent, Canadian Pacific, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

P. D. BUTTERFIELD, General Agent, Passenger Dept.

Phone 791.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent.

HONGKONG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIFAN Capt. H. Stewart FRIDAY, 10th October at 1 p.m.

QUINNEBAUG Capt. Medina TUESDAY, 14th October at Noon.

HAIFAN Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 17th October at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT AND PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000 tons) "CHINA" (10,500 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

November 4th, 1919. October 11th, 1919. November 22nd, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Lee House, Street. Tel. 1834.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For STEAMERS

Subject to change without notice

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"EURYMEDON" via Panama 16th October.

"EURYBATES" via Panama 7th November.

"EURYLOCHUS" via Panama 20th November.

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" via Suez 20th November.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.THE COTTON MILLS OF
WUCHANG.In 1894-1895, through the enter-
prise of the then Viceroy of Hupeh,
Chang Chih-tung, four mills, known
as the Hupeh Government Mills, were
opened in Wuchang City. These
consisted of a cotton spinning mill,
cotton spinning and weaving mill, silk
mill, and a grass cloth mill. After
passing through several hands the
mills were finally leased to a Chinese
company, which has latterly been
paying dividends of 200 to 300 per
cent.This company is now in control
of the mills for the sixth year. The
machinery of the mills, generally
speaking, is old. It is thought, how-
ever, that as soon as the lease of the
present tenants expires, they will
erect a new mill for themselves, al-
though the new Hankow No. 1
cotton spinning mill, now in process
of construction and situated on the
river bank of Wuchang, will by then
be in operation. It is considered
that the market is quite large enough
to keep two up-to-date mills fully
employed.The yarn of the Te Hon Jung
hong, under their "Famous Tower"
chops, has a great hold on the
Szechuanese market and it is said
that the Shanghai-made yarns are
unable to compete with them there.THE COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING
MILL.This mill is the most important
of the four, and its machinery,
though old, is in good working
order. It contains about 50,000
spindles, and over 600 looms. The
engine and boilers used in the mill
are still in excellent working order
in spite of age. The mill is capable
of turning out some 40,000 lb. of
yarn per diem, and some 4,500 yards
of 36 in. cloth. There are over
2,000 employees working at the mill,
including a large number of women
and children. The mill is at present
working day and night.

THE GRASS CLOTH MILL.

This mill contains some 40,000
spindles and is capable of turning
out about 30,000 lb. yarn per day.
The engine and boilers are of
Belgian manufacture. The boilers
are of the water-tube type. The
mill employs over 1,000 Chinese.

THE GRASS CLOTH MILLS.

Much of the machinery for the
manufacture of grass cloth in this
mill has long been lying idle. In
this mill the chief manufactures are
now canvas, of which quite a good
quality is turned out, a mixture of
jute and China grass made into
gunny bags (for which there has
recently been a good market owing
to the difficulty of obtaining jute
from India), hessian cloth, and a
variety of coloured cloths of different
designs, the yarn being dyed on the
premises in vats originally intended
for the bleaching of the China grass
intended for linen manufacture.
There is a varied assortment of
British machinery in this mill.

THE HANKOW NO. 1 COTTON MILL.

This mill is being put up for a
company called the Hankow No. 1
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Com-
pany. It has a capital of \$2,500,000.
The company was formed in 1915
for establishing a cotton spinning and
weaving mill at Wuchang, and land
for the purpose was sold to them at
a low rate by the Hupeh Provincial
Government. A contract was signed
in December, 1915, for the complete
machinery for a 40,000 spindle spin-
ning mill, including all mill gearing
and electric motors for driving. At
the same time an order was closed
with an American firm for a weaving
plant of 500 looms for 36 in. cloth.
Of the spinning mill, about a third
of the machinery has been supplied.
It is manufactured by a British firm,
who, owing to war conditions, have
not been able to complete it as quick-
ly as might be desired. The electric
driving motors are of American
Westinghouse manufacture. The
weaving plant was completely de-
livered in 1917.The cotton mill has its own electric
power plant, and the turbo-generators
(Westinghouse) and water-tube
boilers are being manufactured in
the United States of America.
American firms have also con-
tracted for a modern and up-to-
date pumping plant, to be used for
pumping and condensing water.
The mill has erected buildings in
reinforced concrete, and the spinning
machinery so far delivered is all
erected ready for work, and had they
the necessary power a matter of
14,000 spindles could be operated,
producing yarn sufficient to keep the
500 looms at work. It is hoped that
a portion of the power plant will
arrive shortly, which will enable the
mill to commence operations soon.
(From a report by the British Consul-
General at Hankow.)

CHILL ON THE LIVER

In a frequent cause of sickness at this
time of year. Therefore keep your liver
active, your system clean, and your body
healthy by the occasional use of

PINKETTES

thus avoiding chills and colds, constipa-
tion, bilious attacks, sick headaches,
etc. Pinkettes are tiny but thorough, act
so gently as nature. Of chemists, or
post free, 60 cents the vital force. The Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., 141, N. 2nd Street,
Rochester, N.Y.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

HONGKONG, CHINA, & JAPAN.

Have you noticed the enormous growth of

The China Mail?

Everybody is talking about it.

SPORTS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Cups for the winner and the runner-up in this competition, which is to be played over the main course at Fanling have been presented by Mr. H. J. Gedde and Mr. G. M. Young. The conditions are match play, the preliminary rounds to be over 18 holes and the final over 36. The rounds are to be played off on the following dates:—First, on or before October 12; second, on or before October 19; third, on or before October 26; fourth, on or before November 2; semi-final, on or before November 9; and final, on or before November 16.

The draw for the first round is as under:—

Byes.—A. Murdoch, A. D. Humphreys, and G. B. Layton.

Li-Comdr. Kilgour v. J. Owen Hughes.

W. J. Morrison v. F. Maitland.

Major Buck v. H. Overy.

H. Scott v. H. E. Hayward.

Lieut. R. S. Holborn v. J. W. Franks.

F. R. J. Adams v. G. M. Young.

J. W. C. Bonnar v. G. C. Moxon.

G. A. Woodcock v. H. J. Gedde.

A. B. Raworth v. L. M. Whyte.

J. E. Sharpe v. N. E. Kent.

A. D. V. Newcomb v. J. Parks.

H. West v. E. G. Barrett.

Col. E. Clement Smith v. A. C. Davison.

L. S. Greenhill v. R. M. Austin.

Capt. D. R. Archer v. Dr. F. Pierce Grove.

G. E. Costello v. John C. Fletcher.

Capt. E. H. Gray v. D. C. Cromarty.

A. K. Henderson v. H. E. Hollands.

T. R. Chassell v. A. E. Wood.

Capt. H. E. Murray v. S. B. B. McElderry.

R. W. Huxter v. C. F. Maltby.

J. A. Kidd v. K. M. Henderson.

R. W. Moncrieff v. J. D. Danby.

Sir W. Rees Davies v. Lt. Col. L. W. Taylor.

A. Leach v. J. H. Congdon.

D. McLaren v. C. C. Stark.

E. R. Hallifax v. H. Humphreys.

D. J. Lewis v. A. G. M. Fletcher.

F. A. Perry v. A. E. Crapnell.

LAWN BOWLS.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE SHANGHAI TEAM.

Yesterday proved another red letter day for the Shanghai Lawn Bowls team when they scored their second victory—making two wins out of three matches. Shanghai's success yesterday was at the expense of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on whose green the match was played. There was the usual crowd of bowling enthusiasts present and these showed their appreciation of the skillful and accurate game played by both sides, by frequent outbursts of applause. The result of the game was in the balance until the very end, and much excitement prevailed throughout.

Although they lost the most important match of the series—that against a team representing Hongkong, the Shanghai men have proved themselves "hot stuff" by winning against two of what are considered the strongest Bowling Clubs of the Colony and if they keep their present form the visitors should not have much difficulty in continuing their successful career. Their opponents to-day will be Taikeo, to-morrow they meet the Civil Service and on Friday they play the Police. Should they emerge the victors in these matches it would not be a bad idea to replay the Hongkong-Shanghai match on Saturday or Monday. It would be to the interest of the sport to carry the suggestion of a replay into effect as the bad luck which the visitors experienced on the occasion of their first match in Hongkong is quite evident.

To return to yesterday's match, Kowloon opened the scoring by getting two shots in the first head. Shanghai replied with three shots, and maintained the lead until the sixth head, when the scores stood

BRITISH WIVES OF HUNS.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RETURN.

The Home Office states that aliens of all nationalities who are registered with the police at their permanent residences in this country will not in future be required to report their movements to the police unless they are absent from home more than two months.

Foreign visitors, whether for business or pleasure, must register at hotels and lodging and boarding houses during the first months of their stay, but will not have to report to the police.

Women of British birth who have lost their nationality by marriage to former enemy aliens will as a general rule be re-admitted to the United Kingdom without restriction. They must, if in the occupied districts of Germany, apply to the British authorities there; if elsewhere in Germany to the Dutch Legation in Berlin; if in Austria to the Spanish Embassy there. They may bring with them any unmarried daughters and sons, under 16 years of age.

FOND HOPES OF 18 FOR 3L.

MARK NOTES BOUGHT FOR A RISE.

It is reported that owing to the removal of the embargo on the export of capital, people have been buying mark notes during the past two days with a view to holding them until they rise nearer their pre-war value of about a shilling. They can now be obtained at about 3d. each.

Another plan which certain Army officers at home have conceived is that of drawing their pay through Cologne (as the Army of Occupation does) to obtain marks for speculative purposes.

The speculative buying has certainly not been of sufficient volume to affect the rate of exchange. However much buying there may have been, the value of the mark is much lower now than it was two days ago. Then the pound sterling was worth 85 marks, now it is worth 89.

six all. Kowloon then showed the way, till the thirteenth head had been played, at which stage the score stood—Kowloon, 13; Shanghai 12. In the next head Shanghai obtained four points, and increased their score to 18 by obtaining two shots in the fifteenth head. The Kowloon four came out skilfully once again, getting one point in the next head and two points each in the two following heads, thus equalling again. Three more heads had to be played, and, naturally, the interest in the game quickened. Extreme steadiness on the part of the visitors gave them a point each in the nineteenth and the twentieth heads, and two more points in the last head. Thus they won the match by 22 shots to 18, for which they were deservedly applauded.

The scores were as follows:

	SHANGHAI	KOWLOON B.G.C.
F. L. Marshall		L. Guy.
A. A. Malcolm		D. Harvey.
G. McDermid		C. Atkinson.
F. C. McDougall		D. Gow.
SHANGHAI	KOWLOON B.G.C.	
Heads	Shots	Total
1	0	0
2	3	3
3	1	4
4	2	6
5	0	6
6	0	6
7	0	6
8	0	6
9	0	6
10	2	8
11	0	6
12	2	8
13	3	10
14	4	12
15	2	10
16	0	12
17	0	12
18	0	12
19	1	13
20	1	13
21	2	15

"FLYING THE WHITE PIGEON."

MARRIED WOMAN POSING AS WIDOW.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, an interesting case came before Mr. N. L. Smith, when a married woman was charged with obtaining the sum of \$40 from another woman with intent to defraud.

Mr. S. B. McElderry, of the Chinese Secretariat, prosecuted.

The woman, who was good looking, posed as a single woman, got married to a village, and then stole her mother-in-law's clothing, which she pawned.

The woman's surviving husband stated that when he took her as his concubine he knew she was a widow. He bought her for \$100. She lived with him for some time and then disappeared. Later, he found that she had become the wife of another man.

Mr. Smith (to defendant): Did you marry the witness on the fourth day of the fifth moon?—Defendant: Yes.

He paid you \$100?—Yes.

Then you ran away?—My brother-in-law's wife took me away. She asked me what was the use of being a concubine when I could be a wife.

She told me she would get me a new husband.

You were a widow before your marriage?—Yes.

An old woman, the person from whom defendant obtained the \$40 on a promise to marry her son, stated that defendant and four go-betweens visited her house on September 20 and asked her to make a match between her son and defendant. Several interviews took place, and the bargain money of \$1 was paid. The actual price at which the woman offered to sell herself was \$40, and this was subsequently paid.

Mr. Smith: Did the woman say she was a widow?—Witness: Yes.

She was to be your son's wife?—Yes. My son had never married before.

Are you very poor people?—Yes, so poor that the money had to be borrowed to make arrangements for the marriage.

Did you see your son actually marry her?—Yes, the wedding was celebrated on September 27.

Mr. McElderry remarked that the ceremony was simple. The money was paid and the woman then went to live with the man.

Mr. Smith replied that the people did not seem to have taken very many precautions.

Mr. Smith: Were there the usual marriage celebrations?—Witness: No. Who would have marriage celebrations for a widow? We have a band for a virgin but not for a widow.

Widows are simply brought into the house by the go-betweens, one of whom is known as "the cobbler's wife." (Laughter.)

Mr. McElderry stated that all the go-betweens had disappeared. He thought the defendant's first husband was also in the swindle.

The witness, continuing, stated that defendant told her that her mother was in Annam, and her father dead. She had come from Chinese territory, where her husband had been killed by robbers.

Mr. Smith: Did you not think it was rather suspicious?—Witness: I suspected her and asked her if she intended "to fly the white pigeon."

She replied that if she had wanted "to fly the white pigeon" she would have flown far away into some other river's mouth, where she was not known. What she meant was that she would not come near her native place to carry out any evil intention. Our village girls have always married out of the village in far-away districts. She told me there would be no trouble whatever if she married my son. She went to the extent of guaranteeing it. She said she would swear on the cock's head that everything would be all right. She asked me whether I had a house of my own, stating that her late husband had not any house property. On the night after the wedding a number of people knocked at the door and asked for "lucky money," promising to bless the marriage. I asked them how much they wanted, and they replied that the principal tenant would name the amount. The principal tenant was my new daughter-in-law.

Mr. Smith: What was the joke?—Mr. McElderry: The woman married from her own house and she gets a cushion.

Witness: On the morning after the marriage some people came to my house and threatened to arrest my son, saying they had a detective with them.

Mr. Smith: Why were they angry with your son?—Witness: I do not know; they were defendant's relatives. They told me that if I wanted to retain my son's wife I would have to pay them \$100, otherwise they would take her away. When they left the place I had a quarrel with my daughter-in-law and asked her for the \$40 back. She said "the go-betweens have the money—ask them."

Mr. McElderry: The bargain was \$40; \$24 in money and a pair of gold bracelets. I believe the woman's first husband tried to extort money, but I have no evidence against him.

Witness: While I went to search for the go-betweens my daughter-in-

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

TOO MUCH IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO THE VOTE.

A Pioneer special cable, dated London, September 10, says:—The Trades Union Congress has not yet given a straight vote on the principle of direct action, which is not well understood to mean striking for political and not industrial ends. Yesterday's vote declared, in effect, that the Parliamentary Committee should have called a Special Conference to consider the desire of the Triple Alliance for such action. It has been pointed out that the Delegates might have voted for this in the belief that the Conference would have pronounced against such action and so ended the dangerous, revolutionary agitation. This morning's resolution was in favour of the Nationalisation of Mines, which the Congress has advocated for years. To have thrown it out might have been regarded as the abandonment of Nationalisation itself. There is thus some ground for the optimistic view of the meaning of both votes and those who take such a view point to the fact that the Police Union Delegates, who complained of the Parliamentary Committee not giving them sufficient support, dare not go to vote.

The home papers are, perhaps, disposed to make too much of the importance of these votes. Even if the motion in favour of direct action should be passed before the Congress ends, it will not mean that the bulk of the workers in the country favour Revolution. The Congress claims to represent only 5,250,000 workers which is less than one-third of the whole; and that this representation is very shadowy is a well known fact. A large proportion of the members of the trade Unions take no part in the election and instruction of these Delegates, who, although classed in the Congress as Moderates and Extremists, are all probably Extremists, compared with the rank-and-file, whose apathy leaves all power in the hands of the enthusiastic. If more over, there was some room for doubt about the motives governing the majority in yesterday's voting, it is inconceivable that the minority favoured direct action, so that at the worst it would be opposed by members sufficient to cause a serious split in the Trade Union movement.

SEAPLANE MYSTERY.

ROYAL JEWELS DROPPED ON COAST OF SWEDEN.

Despatches from Malmö relate mysterious circumstances connected with a seaplane, which was manoeuvring along the coast in the neighbourhood of the Smygehuk light-house. The seaplane was seen to dive, and two packets having been thrown out, the aviators turned south and disappeared in the direction of Germany. Two Germans, who had been staying in the neighbourhood for some days, were observed to pick up the package and hurry away. Their actions aroused the suspicion of the coastguard, who, thinking that some smuggling operation was afoot, pursued the men, who were found hiding under a hedge. The Germans at first declared that the packets had fallen into the sea, but finding that other persons besides the coastguard had seen them, they did not persist in their denials and produced the packages. On being opened, these were found to contain jewels of great value, together with foreign securities to a very considerable amount. The Germans maintained that the contents of the packages were their lawful property, but pending proof of this, the authorities have taken possession of them. The police believe that both jewels and securities belong to the Royal family of Saxony.

law pawned all my clothing, jewellery, chop-sticks, etc. I want these redeemed. We all went to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to have the matter settled.

Mr. Smith: Terrible experience for you, was it not?

Witness: She hid my silver chopsticks, which I brought out for the wedding feast, inside her umbrella. She also stole my handkerchiefs. I did not give my daughter-in-law any wedding clothes. She broke open my box.

Defendant: I did not steal her clothing; the people who came to the house did that. I admit I received a portion of the \$40. I passed myself off as a widow.

Mr. Smith: What about your husband?—Defendant: Oh, I had another husband before I married him. I did not tell the old lady anything about him because she did not ask me.

The complainant: You are a liar.

Mr. Smith: I don't think the people took any precautions before the marriage.

Mr. McElderry: The price was rather cheap; they were asking for trouble. Of course the whole thing was a swindle. The woman has lost her \$40.

Mr. Smith: I fine defendant \$50, or six weeks' hard labour.

CENSORSHIP GIVES UP ITS DEAD.

THE RELEASE OF THOUSANDS OF LETTERS.

The activity of the Postal Censorship in the United Kingdom during the war is attested by the fact that some 680 million packets were examined. Of these approximately 1,800,000 were detained on the ground that their transmission would have assisted the enemy. The disposal of these detained packets has been the subject of long and careful consideration, and the decisions now reached have been governed, states a War Office communiqué, by the desire to guard the interests of neutral as well as Allied nations, to avoid as far as possible injury to commercial firms and individuals, and to avoid unreasonable expense.

Correspondence originating in or destined for the United Kingdom will be destroyed, except where it contains articles and documents of value which can now be transmitted with safety. With regard to mails carried over the United Kingdom in transit to and from foreign countries and mails landed from neutral ships which entered British territorial waters, it has been decided that packets containing goods, currency, realisable securities, or other financial packets of value shall be put into the Prize Court; that commercial correspondence and private correspondence containing documents of value shall be released; and that private correspondence shall be destroyed, in as much as it would be impossible without very great expense to re-examine packets of this class in order to determine which could, or could not, now safely be sent on.

The total number of packets released or about to be released under these decisions is approximately 92,500 registered and 500,000 unregistered packets. The preparation of packets for release and their actual handing-over to the Post Office was to be completed by August 30.

Inquiries with regard to missing letters are generally undesirable, and to many questions no answer could, in the nature of the case, be given, since a vast mass of postal matter was lost through submarine warfare and other causes, and many packets were detained by allied and enemy censorship. Inquiry as to a missing letter that is desired to be made by persons other than those resident in the United Kingdom should be made through diplomatic channels. An inquirer should state the name and address of the person to whom the packet was addressed, the date of its posting, and the nature of the contents. He should also state the registered number and the office of origin wherever the letters were registered.

THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

SUGGESTED CHANGES IN THE PRAYER BOOK.

A score of revolutionary changes in the Episcopal Book of Common Prayer are recommended in a report of an American Revision Committee. This is to be submitted to the General Convention in October.

As shown by extracts just made public, the proposals include the elimination from the marriage ceremony of the word "obey." This excision is proposed on the ground that this is a survival of days when wives were regarded as " chatties." The revisers would also exclude the phrase, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow." They hold that the law safeguards dower rights and that the words in modern practice have been stripped of their meaning.

Omission from the wedding ceremony is also proposed of the allusion to Isaac and Rebecca in the invocation. "Send Thy blessing upon these Thy servants, this man and this woman, whom we bless in Thy Name, that, as Isaac and Rebecca lived faithfully together, so these persons may surely perform and keep the vow and covenant betwixt them made." A few months ago one American rector refused to use this allusion, declaring that the domestic life of Isaac and Rebecca was not a model.

Changes recommended in other parts of the liturgy provide for intinction—that is for the use of the dipped wafer instead of the Communion cup—as a sanitary measure. There are also suggestions concerning faith healing and anointing with holy oils.

"Whit-Sunday" is changed to "the Day of Pentecost," and all Sundays until Advent are made to read as "Sundays after Pentecost" instead of "after Trinity," as in keeping with the calendar of the Roman Catholic Church.

The commission, whose official title is the Commission on the Revision and Enrichment of the Book of Common Prayer, is headed by the Bishop of Pittsburgh, Long Island, Los Angeles, Pennsylvania, Western Massachusetts, Virginia, and Wyoming.

Mr. Smith: I fine defendant \$50, or six weeks' hard labour.

Union Suits

These Union Suits of underwear are built for comfort. They do away with the extra material around the waist and prevent that uncomfortable feeling of the underwear "wriggling" up.

Made of a fine soft knit material and cut on scientific lines ensuring a perfect fit.

We stock them with both long-or short legs in all sizes.

Acknowledged by wearers to be the Perfect Suit of underwear.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
16 Des Vaux Road. Telephone 29.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football Club was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., last evening.

Mr. J. McCubbin was in the chair, and was supported by Messrs. J. Stewart, H. McTavish, C. A. Goldenberg, P. W. Ramsay, W. J. Morrison (Hon. Treasurer) and G. Gerrard (Hon. Secretary).

There was a fair number of members present.

The Chairman voiced the regret the members of the Club felt at the absence of Mr. R. J. Wilton, the Chairman of the Club, who, he hoped, would be with them very shortly. The balance-sheet was very satisfactory from every point of view. They had a most successful season. They won the Hongkong Football Shield after some very exciting games, and were runners-up in the Hongkong Football League and the United Services League, losing the last-named competition by only one point. He proposed the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Mr. R. H. B. Mitchell seconded this and it was carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President.—The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Vice-President.—Mr. W. Nicholson.

Chairman.—Mr. R. J. Wilton.

Captain, Rugby section.—Mr. H. S. Rouse.

Captain, Association section.—Mr. H. McTavish.

Vice-Captain.—Mr. N. L. Bailton.

Hon. Secretary.—Mr. G. Gerrard.

Hon. Treasurer.—Mr. J. Ralston.

Association Committee.—Messrs. J. McCubbin, P. W. Ramsay and R. Henderson.

The Rugby Captain was asked to choose the Committee for his section.

IMPROVEMENTS.

It was decided to carry out the necessary repairs to the stand, which would be extended, at an estimated cost of \$200.

It was agreed on the suggestion of the Chairman completely to renovate the Club-house at a cost of \$100. Mr. Gerrard pointed out that that was far better than going to the expense of building a new Club-house. It was the intention of the Club to erect a brick Club-house when they received the permission of the Public Works Department.

THE DAVID CUP AND THE LANDALE CUP.

The next business was the disposal of the David Cup. The Chairman explained that some years ago Mr. David had presented a cup for the runners-up in the Hongkong shield competition. The cup was won by H.M.S. Hampshire, and at the commencement of the war it disappeared. They had received a letter from Flag-Captain Fisher to the effect that the cup was found on the Hampshire and asking what they intended to do with it. When the cup was lost the Hon. Mr. D. Landale presented another to take its place.

Mr. Black suggested that the David Cup should be reinstituted in its proper place, and that the Landale Cup should be given to the Junior Division to compete for on the knock-out system.

Mr. Ralston proposed that a sub-committee be appointed to make a suggestion as to the disposal of the two cups, and that the donors be approached on the matter.

Mr. McTavish seconded this.

The Chairman thought it best to give one of the cups to the schools for competition.

After some discussion it was decided to retain the David Cup for the runners-up in the Shield competition, and to engrave the names of the teams on it. The disposal of the Landale Cup was left to the new Committee to decide, failing which a general meeting would be called for the purpose.

PROPOSED INTERPORT MATCHES.

The Chairman stated that the next question to be considered was that of inviting a Shanghai team to Hongkong. When they last met Hongkong had been invited to Shanghai.

Mr. Hamilton suggested that this was a matter for the Hongkong Football Association to decide.

Mr. Mitchell stated that at a meeting of the Association it was thought desirable to leave the Club, which was the premier club of the Colony, to take the initiative. He was sure they would be able to entertain a Shanghai team very hospitably.

It was decided to inform the Association that the club were in entire sympathy with the idea of inter-port football, and would assist in every way possible to carry out the proposal either to send a team to Shanghai or invite one here.

THE USE OF THE CLUB'S GROUND.

It was decided to allow the use of the Club's ground for first division League matches on condition that, on any Saturday the Rugby section wished to play and it clashed with an Association match, the Rugby section should be given precedence. It was further agreed that, in the event of such a clash, the Association match should be played off at 2.30 p.m.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE REPORT.

The report for the season 1918-19 stated that a considerable increase in the membership took place during this period and with the erection of a new and improved stand, the subscriptions and receipts have proved most encouraging.

The Association section had a very successful season, finishing by winning the Hongkong Football Shield. The section were also runners-up in the Hongkong Football League. With the return from active service of several of the old playing members, the prospects for the coming season are very bright and the section should hold a prominent position in the various competitions.

Two charity matches were held, which resulted in a sum of \$163.30 being handed over to the "Our Day" Fund and \$93.70 to the mother of the late Sergt. Linfield. A benefit match, also, was played for the funds of the Hongkong Football League, resulting in a sum of \$84 being given.

The Rugby section had no matches during the season, but with the advent of several old members it is hoped to be able to revive interest in the game.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).